

CASEMENT HANGED IN LONDON PRISON FOR HIGH TREASON

Signal of Execution Brings
Mocking, Jeering Yell
From Crowd Outside.

GOES TO HIS DEATH
WITH CALM COURAGE

Little Group of Irishmen and
Women Silently Prays for
Repose of Soul.

TO BURY BODY IN QUICKTIME

Strenuous Efforts Made to Very End
to Secure Reprieve for
Prisoner.

LONDON, August 3.—With only two chaplains and minor officials of the Government looking on, Roger Casement, once knighted for his services to the crown while a British consul, was hanged as a traitor in the Pentonville jail here to-day.

The trap was sprung at one minute after 9 o'clock, and when a single stroke of the prison bell announced the grim fact to a waiting crowd outside, a chorus of cheers and groans replied, while at one spot a group of about thirty Irish men and women fell on their knees and prayed for the soul of their fellow-countryman.

Casement, convicted of conspiring to cause an armed revolt in Ireland, and with having sought German aid to that end, met his death with calm courage, according to witnesses, and his last utterance was, "I die for my country."

Early in the morning two priests of the Roman Catholic Church administered the last rites in the cell of the condemned man, and shortly after, a little procession, headed by the chaplains with Casement following, a warden on either side, proceeded to the execution shed, only five yards away.

COMMENDS SPIRIT TO GOD
AS HE STEPS ON TRAP

As the party reached the shed where the gallows was erected, the special executioner, a half-breed named Ellis, approached Casement and quickly plied him. The two chaplains, the under-sheriff of London and the under-sheriff of Middlesex then took up their positions in front of the scaffold. Casement mounted the gallows steps firmly, and commended his spirit to God as he stepped on the trap. A moment later the lever was pulled, Casement was pronounced dead at nine minutes after 9 o'clock.

According to the custom in the case of prisoners hanged for crimes similar to that of Casement, his body will be buried in quicktime in the prison yard, but probably no decision as to the burial will be made until after the inquest.

THREE NOTICES OF DEATH
POSTED ON PRISON DOOR

Immediately after the execution three notices were posted on the prison door. The first, signed by the under-sheriff of London, the governor of the prison, and the other two by James McCarrell, Casement's confessor.

"Judgment of death was this day executed on Roger David Casement in His Majesty's prison of Pentonville in our presence." A similar notice was signed by the under-sheriff of Middlesex County. The third bore the name of P. R. Mander, the prison surgeon, who testified that he had examined the body and found Casement dead.

Ellis, the executioner, arrived in the prison early last evening, and immediately made his preparations. He examined the trapdoor in the execution shed and tested it thoroughly with a bag exactly the same weight as Casement. Ellis remained in the prison all night.

Casement showed not the slightest concern over his fate. He ate well and chatted freely and cheerily with two wardens in his condemned cell. After a hearty late supper, he divested himself for the last time of his convict clothes and went to bed. He was notified that he would be allowed to wear his own civilian clothes for the execution, though he would not be permitted to wear a collar.

Casement rose about 5:30 this morning. From then until 7 o'clock, when Father McCarrell arrived, he spent the time reading the instructions of the church for assisting at mass and the taking of the Holy Communion. After mass, he ate a little bread and butter and drank a glass of water.

MAKES FEW REMARKS ABOUT
IMMORTALITY OF SOUL

He had very little to say to the priest, only making a few remarks about the immortality of the soul. He appeared, said Father McCarrell, like a man who had slept soundly—his nerves were completely calm.

A coroner's jury found that the sentence had been carried out in accordance with law and in a humane manner. Gavin Duffy, Casement's solicitor, who appeared in behalf of relatives, identified the body.

Replying to a question by the coroner, Solicitor Duffy said that Casement's health at times was very bad. He made a plea that the body be handed over to relatives, which the authorities, he said, had refused. The coroner declared he had no power to interfere, whereupon Duffy protested, saying it was a "monstrous act of indecency that the authorities should refuse the request."

According to one news agency, Casement had high hopes of being reprieved until the eve of his execution. He died

(Continued on Third Page.)

New Forces Added to Plague Fight

Prominent Pathologists and
Bacteriologists Selected to
Study Disease.

NEW YORK, August 3.—New forces were to-day added to the campaign against the epidemic of infantile paralysis here when two committees composed of prominent pathologists and bacteriologists from all over the country were selected to study the disease in all its ramifications. The naming of the committees followed a conference of the experts at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University.

The number of deaths and new cases reached a new high mark with the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock to-day. New cases totaled 217, and the number of deaths was forty-three. Health Commissioner Haven Emerson announced to-night that the death rate of the present epidemic was now 20 per cent of the cases reported, while in 1907 it was only 5 per cent.

Of the committees named at the conference of experts, the first is to take up a laboratory investigation of the nature, communicability and virulence of the disease. Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, was made chairman.

The second committee is to devise practical methods for the prevention of the disease and its spread. The members of the committees to-day visited one hospital here and studied various cases of infantile paralysis. To-morrow they will visit the more infected parts of the city.

TOBACCO MEN FIGHT ORDER

Ask State Department to Protest
Against Ban on Shipments Into
Germany and Austria.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, August 3.—Kentucky and North Carolina tobacco companies to-day joined hands with the Richmond and Lynchburg firms in an effort to have the ban against Great Britain against American tobacco shipments into Germany and Austria through neutral European ports. Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, and Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, at the request of tobacco firms of their States, went to the State Department and asked that a vigorous protest be made against Great Britain's latest order. Senator Martin called at the department yesterday and asked that Great Britain be requested to suspend the order until present contracts can be filled, pending a final settlement of the whole question.

If Great Britain insists upon enforcing her latest order against tobacco shipments to the central powers, many Kentucky and North Carolina firms declare it will partially paralyze their business. The bulk of the Virginia tobacco to Teutonic firms is shipped from Richmond and Lynchburg.

THOMAS B. FELDER STABBED

Atlanta Attorney Seriously Wounded
by Doorkeeper of Lower House
of Georgia Assembly.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 3.—Thomas B. Felder, an Atlanta attorney who attained wide prominence during the South Carolina dispensary cases, was seriously stabbed here to-day, and Governor Venable, of East Point, Ga., doorkeeper of the lower house of the State Assembly, has been arrested, charged with the assault. The affair occurred in the lobby of the Kimball House in the presence of many assemblymen, and is believed to have followed a disagreement over a bill to amend the charter of the city of Savannah. Felder is at a local hospital and is expected to recover.

JOSEPH T. ELLIOTT DEAD

Was One of Few to Escape Death in
Steamboat Sultana Fire During
Civil War.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 3.—Joseph Taylor Elliott, seventy-one, vice-president of a large bond brokerage firm here, is dead at his home, after an illness of two months of diabetes. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and was one of the few to escape death on the steamship Sultana, which burned to the water's edge, following an explosion of a boiler, in the Mississippi River near Memphis, while carrying about 1,900 paroled prisoners to the North in 1865. Fully 1,500 lives were lost.

MRS. CHAMBERLAIN WEDS

Widow of Late British Statesman Becomes Canon of
Westminster.

LONDON, August 3.—Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, widow of the British statesman, and Rev. William Harley Carnegie, rector of St. Margaret's, and canon of Westminster, were married at Westminster Abbey at 8 o'clock this morning. The ceremony was very simple and quiet.

Mrs. Chamberlain before her first marriage was Miss Mary Endicott, of Massachusetts, daughter of the late William C. Endicott, Secretary of War in President Cleveland's Cabinet.

GIFT TO NATION'S CAPITAL

Southern Methodists Close Contract for
Erection of \$250,000 Church
Edifice.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Bishop W. A. Candler, chairman of the general conference committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Dr. George S. Sexton, secretary, to-day closed the contract here for the erection of a beautiful church, designed to be the gift of Southern Methodists to the nation's capital. It will be constructed of Georgia marble on a site at Massachusetts Avenue and K Street, facing Mount Vernon Place Square. Construction is to begin immediately. The church will cost \$250,000.

DEUTSCHLAND NOW FAR OUT AT SEA

Watching War Vessels Apparently
Are Unaware of
Her Departure.

PASSES CLOSE TO U. S. SHIP

Captain Hinsch, of the Neckar,
Tells Incidents of Sub-
marine's Dash.

NORFOLK, Va., August 3.—So far as is known here to-night, the Deutschland is safely at sea on her way to Bremen, after successfully running through the patrol of allied cruisers off the Virginia capes. The war vessels still were in sight of observers on shore to-day, apparently unaware of the departure of the Deutschland.

It is not believed that the Deutschland experienced the slightest difficulty in evading the cruisers. Captain Hinsch, of the German liner Neckar, who witnessed the departure of the submarine, said that the under-typer freighter passed unobserved within 100 yards of a United States destroyer on neutrality duty, about a mile off the capes.

"Where we came to a stop at a point in the bay I shall not disclose, because we probably shall have to use the place again," said Captain Hinsch. "The pilot aboard the submarine was taken off to the Thomas P. Timmins, our tug. It was then about 5 o'clock in the morning. The submarine was submerged, so that her machinery and pumps could be tested and the cargo be trimmed, should that be necessary. She went down in a deep hole in the bay to a depth of 135 feet, remaining there for some time."

EVERYTHING ON SHIP
WORKING PERFECTLY

"When she came to the surface again, Captain Koenig came up through the conning tower and said that everything was working perfectly. That pleased me, I can tell you. We had thought we might have had to rearrange some things, after it was seen how the Deutschland worked in salt water. The tests in the dock at Baltimore were made in fresh water, as you know."

"The trial completed, we started off down the bay, and when we trailed off in sight the Deutschland took another dive while running. She went down until only four inches of her periscope showed above the water. Then I dropped behind to see at what distance the wake of the Deutschland, or the foam crest of the periscope could be seen."

"The tests having proved that the Deutschland was in perfect condition, we went into a place to hide for a while. We were well hidden, too. Any one would have had great difficulty in finding us."

"In the afternoon we started for the capes, and you know how the better part of the trip was made. The destroyer was passed in the dark. As soon as the men on the bridge sighted the lights of the Timmins they watched us closely and looked all around for the submarine, which passed them at a distance of only 100 yards. At the time the submarine was submerged until her decks were awash."

VESSELS HAD NO CHANCE
OF FINDING DEUTSCHLAND

"Later, when I reported to the destroyer that the Deutschland had cleared the capes and was on her way to sea, the officers aboard seemed most surprised. They had not observed her at all. The British and French cruisers off shore didn't the slightest chance of finding the Deutschland."

The submarine increased her speed, and the men aboard the Timmins, which had stopped, watched her as she sped for the open sea. A mile away all her lights suddenly disappeared. Captain Hinsch said he knew the vessel submerged at that time, when a mile inside the three-mile limit.

He added it would be unwise for him to disclose whether the vessel went off to sea or whether she steered an easterly course straight out.

Captain Hinsch returned to Baltimore to-night, leaving the Timmins in Norfolk with instructions to pick up a tow for Baltimore if one could be secured within a day or so. If no tow is available, the tug, he said, will go back to Baltimore, anyhow.

In response to questions regarding the prospects of the Bremen, sister ship to the Deutschland, arriving in American waters, Captain Hinsch said: "You can depend upon it that if the Bremen were coming in the near future, I would not be returning to Baltimore, and neither would the Timmins."

He declined to say when the Bremen was expected, but indicated that he knew.

Just before leaving to-night for Baltimore on a Day Line boat, Captain Hinsch expressed appreciation to the United States Navy for the strict neutrality patrol maintained off the capes. He declared that in part this fact aided the Deutschland materially in getting to sea, explaining that had the allied cruisers not been watched they would have ignored the three-mile limit.

MEN OF INTERED CRUIERS HONOR CAPTAIN HINSCH

NORFOLK, Va., August 3.—The officers and crews of the German cruisers Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm, interned at the local navy yard, this afternoon royally celebrated the clean get-away of the undersea merchantman, Deutschland.

Captain Hans Hinsch, of the German ship Neckar, interned at Baltimore, who directed the sailing of the Deutschland, was the guest of honor and made the principal address. Captain Koenig and crew were toasted and cheered. The celebration was held on the Prinz Eitel.

THE IDEAL WEEK-END TRIP
To Baltimore by NEW YORK RIVER LINE
steamers, \$4 round trip. Mad. 272.—Adv.

JOINT COMMISSION SOON TO ORGANIZE

Carranza Selects Men to Represent
Mexico in Negotiations
With United States.

WILL MEET IN THIS COUNTRY

American Suggestions for Broad-
ening Scope of Discussions
Believed to Be Acceptable.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The final word from General Carranza necessary to initiate a joint commission is expected to reach Washington in a day or two, and officials believe the commission's deliberations may begin within a week or ten days.

Official announcement in Mexico City to-day that Mexican commissioners already had been elected was taken to indicate that the American suggestion for broadening the scope of subjects to be considered at the conferences had been accepted. Neither the Mexican embassy nor the State Department, however, had been officially advised to-night regarding selection of the commissioners or General Carranza's decision as to the matters they will discuss.

While no formal comment was made at the department in advance of official notification, there was nothing to indicate that the three commissioners named would not be entirely acceptable. President Wilson has a score of men under consideration for appointment as American commissioners, but it is understood he has not attempted so far to make a choice. There are many indications that a high army officer will be one of those selected because of the military nature of the problems to be considered. Major-General Goethals has been mentioned. The other men under consideration include members of the Supreme Court and men in close touch with commercial and financial conditions.

The commission's power will be only that of recommendation. Whatever plan it may propose, either for settling the border situation, for withdrawal of American troops from Mexico or for any other purpose, must be ratified here. It is any way binding upon either government.

Various places have been suggested as to the meeting place of the commission, but no place has been definitely selected. Hot Springs, Va., it was said to-day, is receiving serious consideration. The commission will be headed by Niagara Falls also are being considered.

SELECTED TO REPRESENT
DE FACTO GOVERNMENT

MEXICO CITY, August 3.—It was officially announced at the Mexican Foreign Office to-day that Luis Cabrera, Ygnacio Bonillas and Alberto Pani have been selected as the commissioners to negotiate with the United States commissioners regarding the questions at issue between Mexico and the United States. The commission will be headed by Senator Cabrera, and Juan B. Rogo will act as secretary.

Although the names of the Mexican commission were announced, the text of General Carranza's acceptance of the conference has not been made public here. It is understood that the Mexican ambassador at Washington will complete the arrangements with reference to time and place, and it is said any place satisfactory to the United States will be satisfactory to Mexico.

Senor Bonillas already is en route to New York, and the departure of Senor Cabrera and Pani will not be delayed after the announcement that arrangements have been completed. Both of them to-day declined to discuss the probable procedure of the conference. No indication is given by the Foreign Office of the first chief as to the reply to the suggestion of the United States on other questions than the withdrawal of the troops and a protocol covering the border, but the general impression among persons in close touch with governmental affairs here is that Mexico will insist that these questions be settled before other issues are discussed.

COMMISSION RECORDED
AS EXCEEDINGLY ABLE

The commission named to-day is regarded as exceedingly able. Cabrera is Minister of Finance. He is a lawyer and the originator of the present financial system of the country. He has had wide experience in foreign countries.

Ygnacio Bonillas is eminent as a mining and civil engineer. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, and lived for many years in the United States. He is regarded as a strong and energetic man.

Albert Pani also is an engineer, and is head of the National Railways of Mexico. Pani is a young lawyer who has been attached to the Foreign Office.

TO AID TEUTONIC ALLIES

Red Cross Officials Announce Steps
Looking to Shipment of Hos-
pital Supplies.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Red Cross officials announced to-night they had taken steps looking to the shipment of hospital supplies to Germany and her allies by re-establishment of Red Cross units in those countries, the only method by which Great Britain will permit passage of such shipments through her blockade. The Red Cross has asked Germany and Austria, through the State Department, for permission to send one or two hospital units of six doctors and eight nurses into each of the central empires. This permission, Red Cross officials believe, would be granted readily, and then funds would be solicited to finance the new units.

WORKING TO AVERT RAILROAD STRIKE

Interested Agencies of Federal
Government Hope to Pre-
vent Final Break.

WILSON MAY MAKE APPEAL

Senate Committee to Decide To-
day Whether Hearings
Will Be Held.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—While the strike vote of 400,000 railroad employees was being counted in New York every agency of the Federal Government affected by the situation was preparing to-day to do all possible to avert a final break between the railroads and the workmen.

William L. Chambers, commissioner of the board of mediation and conciliation, was in communication with President Wilson during the day, though board officials pointed out that nothing of a formal character could be done until the railroad managers and representatives of the employees resumed negotiations next week.

A call was issued for a meeting to-morrow morning of the Senate Commerce Committee to decide whether hearings will be held on Chairman Newland's resolution proposing an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of hours of labor on railroads, and urging the employers and employees to postpone a settlement of their difficulties until a report can be made.

Hours of labor constitute one of the chief causes of threatened strike.

TO IMPRESS ON CONGRESS
NECESSITY OF STEPS

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which yesterday appealed to President Wilson for Federal intervention to prevent a strike, is considering calling a conference of representatives of commercial organizations to impress on Congress the necessity of taking some immediate step.

The President late to-day designated G. W. W. Hauger, assistant commissioner of the board of mediation and conciliation, as a member of the board. The law stipulates that there shall be three members, but Judge Martin A. Knapp, chairman, and William L. Chambers, commissioner, have served alone since the board was formed.

Judge Knapp and Mr. Chambers asked the President to increase the membership, because the work of the board already has become great, and the threatened railroad strike has added to the necessity of having another member.

Administration officials said everything possible would be done to avert a strike. If all other steps fail, it is probable President Wilson will make a personal appeal to the railroad managers and the employees, urging them to effect a settlement in the interest of the public. The question may be discussed at to-morrow's Cabinet meeting.

WILL CAREFULLY GO OVER
WHOLE SITUATION TO-DAY

President Wilson asked Commissioner Chambers to come to the White House to-night and talk over prospects for a settlement of the differences between the railroads and their employees, but because the commissioner had another engagement the conference was postponed until to-morrow. It is understood they will go over the whole situation carefully then.

SWITCHMEN'S UNION
ALSO MAKES DEMAND

NEW YORK, August 3.—Demands of approximately 30,000 members of the Switchmen's Union of America for increased wages and shorter hours, made in Chicago in March, are being discussed in this city by representatives of the union and the railroads affected, it was learned to-night. The conference, which has been in progress more than a week, is private.

Nineteen railroads are represented at the conference, including the New York Central, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Rock Island.

VOTE OVERWHELMINGLY
IN FAVOR OF STRIKE

NEW YORK, August 3.—Seventy-five per cent of the ballots cast by more than 400,000 railroad employees of the United States in the vote on the general strike had been counted by this afternoon. Timothy Shea, assistant president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, in charge of the work, declared that of these 300,000, almost all favored a strike.

The count probably will not be completed until next Monday.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and W. H. Lee, of the trainmen's organization, arrived here to-day, and it is expected that conferences similar to those of the National Railway Committee will be held to determine a course of action for the joint meeting Tuesday.

FROM U. S. CONGRESS

CHICAGO, August 3.—A national campaign among all railroad employees not comprised in the four brotherhoods who are voting on a strike was started to-day, to obtain legislation by Congress to empower somebody to settle all disputes as to wages between railroads and their employees, whether organized or unorganized.

R. T. Frazier, of Nashville, chairman of a railroad organization outside of the brotherhoods, said petition for such legislation had been signed by a majority of men in his organization. The committee contends that 80 per cent of railroad employees are not included among the trainmen. These men include construction, repair, shop, officers and operating department employees.

Progressives Plan to Keep Party Alive

Hope to Hold Balance of Power
in Event of Close Fight
Between Old Parties.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 3.—Plans for the reorganization and perpetuation of the Progressive party as a national political organization were adopted here to-night at a conference of Bull Moose representatives. The conference, after a heated discussion, decided it would be impracticable to reassemble the Progressive National Convention and fill the vacancy on the national ticket caused by Theodore Roosevelt's declaration of the nomination for President. Instead, the organization will put up an electoral ticket in every State where there is the nucleus of an organization left, bearing the name of John M. Parker, of Louisiana, nominee for Vice-President, in the hope perhaps of electing enough presidential electors which might prove the balance of power in the event of a close contest between the two old parties.

Among the States in which this plan will be carried out are: Louisiana, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Maryland, Utah, North Dakota and Minnesota.

J. A. H. Hopkins, of New Jersey, was chosen treasurer of the rehabilitated Bull Moose party, and Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts, vice-chairman, will be in active charge.

An executive committee of fifteen members will be named by Vice-Chairman Hale to co-operate with the country members of the national committee who refused to vote for the endorsement of Charles E. Hughes at Chicago in rehabilitating the party.

This plan may include some kind of an amalgamation with the Prohibition, Socialist and Woman's parties. John M. Parker to-night sent a telegram to Oscar S. Straus, of New York, protesting against a letter sent out on stationery bearing Parker's name, which it is alleged had been sent to Progressives throughout the country asking contributions for Hughes's campaign fund. A plan was discussed to read out of the party all national committeemen now supporting Hughes, but finally the idea was abandoned.

TRIAL OF NICHOLAS ENDS

Findings in Case of Lieutenant in
Charge of Sunk Destroyer Will
Be Sent to Washington.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 3.—Court-martial proceedings against Lieutenant W. C. Nicholas, commander of the torpedo-boat destroyer Terry, which struck a submerged object and sank on June 10 last in San Domingo waters, closed to-day. The court's findings, when completed, will be forwarded to the Navy Department at Washington.

Commander Laning, commanding the reserve torpedo flotilla of the Atlantic Fleet, testified that the mooring buoy near the point where the Terry struck was "misleading by about 150 feet," and in the course of his statement he paid tribute to Lieutenant Nicholas as an officer and an "admirable navigator."

The Terry, after being raised, was towed here, and is being repaired.

25 DEAD IN CLODBURST

Apparently Every Home Along Blair's
Creek, Tenn., Is Washed
Away.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., August 3.—Twenty-five persons are known to have lost their lives as a result of a cloudburst which caused Blair's Creek to overrun its banks near Tazewell, Tenn., late last night. Three men, four women and eighteen children are included in the revised list of dead.

Rescue parties returning from the stricken district late to-day said the little valley of Blair's Creek is still flooded, and that apparently every home along the creek for a distance of six miles has been washed away. Some estimate that the complete death list will total fifty.

NEGRO BISHOP DEAD

Rev. S. D. Ferguson, of Episcopal
Church, Expires at Home
in Liberia.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The death of Rev. S. D. Ferguson, bishop of the Episcopal Church in Liberia, was announced to-day in cable dispatches received by the Domestic and Foreign Missions Society. The negro clergyman was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1842, and with his family emigrated at the age of six to Liberia, where he was ordained a priest in 1868, and elected bishop of the District of Cape Palmas, now the District of Liberia, in 1884.

LAMM AHEAD OF SWANGER

Apparently Nominated for Governor of
Missouri at Republican Primary
by Large Plurality.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Henry Lamm, of Sedalia, apparently was nominated for Governor of Missouri at the Republican primary on Tuesday by a large plurality. Out of 141,000 Republican ballots he has a plurality of 22,000 over John E. Swanger.

In a tabulation of 150,000 Democratic ballots, Frederick D. Gardner, of St. Louis, has a lead of 36,000 for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Practically the entire vote has been recorded.

HIGH PRICE FOR COTTON

Sale of 3,200 Bales Is Made at Mont-
gomery for 13 1-4 Cents
a Pound.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 3.—The highest price for cotton here since the outbreak of the European war was reached to-day, when 3,200 bales were sold for 13 1-4 cents per pound, the transaction involving over \$200,000.

NO NOTABLE GAINS ON ANY OF FRONTS FOR BELLIGERENTS

Violent Fighting Continues
Between Russians and
Teutons.

BATTLES TAKE PLACE
IN STOKHOD REGION

Bayonet Attack Against Turks
Results in Capture of Pris-
oners and Guns.

GERMANS REPULSED IN WEST

Counterattacks in Delville Wood Sector
and Bombardments Characterize
Operations.

Thursday passed in all the war theaters without notable gains for any of the belligerents. In the Stokhod region of Russia, violent fighting continued between the Russians and the Austro-German forces, while German counterattacks against the British in the Delville wood sector in France, all of which were repulsed, and bombardments, characterized the operations in France.

Battles also took place along the Sereth and Dniester Rivers in Galicia between the Russians and the Teutons, while in the Caucasus region the Russians near Dzhikheir carried out a bayonet attack against the Turks, which resulted in the capture of a Turkish work and some 300 prisoners and guns. In the Transvaal Valley of the Austro-Italian theater, the Italians have made fresh progress against the Austro-Hungarians. In the Adige Valley, in the upper Polesia region, and in the district of Cortina d'Ampezzo, the Austrians are bombarding Italian positions.

SEVERAL GERMAN ATTEMPTS
REPULSED BY FRENCH

PARIS, August 3.—North of the River Somme several German attempts last night against the French position on Monaca Farm were repulsed. It was officially announced by the French War Department this afternoon. The French troops organized their new positions between Monaca Farm and Ham wood. South of the Somme a German counterattack south of Estrees failed.

Several violent German counterattacks on the trenches taken by the French yesterday on the right bank of the Meuse, the statement adds, were everywhere stopped by the screen of infantry fire.

In this region, which is north of the fortress of Verdun, the French made progress to the south of Fleury. Since the first of August the French have captured 1,100 Germans on this bank. On the left bank of the Meuse an intense artillery duel continues, but there has been no infantry action.

In the Somme sector Sergeant Chaintat, of the French aviation corps, brought down two German machines, which makes a total of eight brought down by this aviator.

The statement follows: "North of the River Somme we repulsed last night several German assaults upon the Monaca Farm, and we organized our new positions between this farm and the Ham wood."

"It has been confirmed that the German units engaged in the region of the Monaca Farm had been relieved as a result of the heavy losses they have sustained since July 30."